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SILVER PLATE

REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
THEODORE B. STARR, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1902
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47th STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK

Gulden's Mustard

The convenient condiment

Big in size—Small in price
Ready to use—Always fresh

Indispensable with cold cuts, tasty with sandwiches. Gives a snap to salad dressings that is irresistible.

Be sure there's a bottle on the table today.

America's standard mustard for over fifty years. It's on your dealer's shelf.

GULDEN'S DON CARLOS SPANISH OLIVES
In glass bottles—each olive selected—each olive guaranteed.
Established 1867

Sloane Vacuum Cleaner

\$48

Improved Standard Model

W. & J. SLOANE
47th Street and Fifth Avenue



Cuticura Is Just Right For Baby's Tender Skin

Bathe him with Cuticura Soap and warm water. Dry gently and if any sign of redness, roughness, irritation or rash is present, anoint with Cuticura Ointment to help soothe, soothe and heal. Finally dust on a few grains of the fragrant, delicately medicated Cuticura Talcum.

Sample Baby Powder Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20, Malden 49, Mass."—Send every-where. Soap, 15c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES

I. C. C. OPENS WAY TO COAL GRAFT; KEEPS PRICES UP

Car Congestion Intensified
by Its Special Service
Orders.

OPERATORS TO ACT

Soft Coal Men Are Going to
Capital to Demand End
of Practice.

ANDRADE BARES EVILS

New York Wholesaler Shows
How Profiteers Have Made
Millions.

Honest bituminous coal operators and wholesalers whose hands have not been soiled with bribes, smirched with the scandals that have begun now to become public through the courts, are inclined to hold the Government itself responsible in no small degree for some of the conditions that have nurtured those scandals.

The long series of special service orders issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission from time to time to meet emergency conditions, they hold, in many instances have done more harm than good. They have intensified congestion instead of relieving it, and often have opened a ready door to the corruption, bribery and graft that have been rife all the way from mine mouth to tidewater.

A delegation of influential Eastern district soft coal operators expects to go to Washington tomorrow to endeavor to persuade the Interstate Commerce Commission to annul or modify the present special service order under which large shipments of coal are being sent to the Northwest. They say they are in position to prove beyond a doubt that much of this fuel, ostensibly destined to relieve threatened famine in Northwest States, is being diverted to Canada to fatten the purses of profiteers. This merely by way of illustration of the abuses to which unscrupulous men have found it possible to bend the railroad service orders intended for wholly laudable purposes. The public already knows, through the columns of THE HERALD, how profiteers have prostituted to their own enrichment the priority certificates issued for a purpose no less worthy.

No New York wholesaler probably is more respected in the trade than C. Andrade, Jr. He is president of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York and his partner, Mr. Byrne, in Andrade-Byrne, Inc., is the president of the national organization—the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of America.

Andrade Gives Views.

"To understand just what has happened in the soft coal trade," said Mr. Andrade yesterday to a HERALD reporter, "one must hark back to the so-called outlaw switchmen's strike of last April. It tended to tie up coal at the mines or in transit. Hundreds of steamships were lying in this harbor and in all Eastern ports awaiting bunker coal, not to mention cargo coal for the legitimate export trade. Every day of such enforced delay to ocean carriers is tremendously costly. They could better afford to pay extortionate prices for fuel than to lie idly in port."

"Right there was the golden opportunity for that flock of harpies, grafters and profiteers who have enriched themselves to the tune of millions at the public expense, who have boosted coal prices unprecedentedly and brought the entire trade more or less into disrepute. Most of the mines were under long term contract commitments for the whole or the greater part of their output at from \$4 to \$5 a ton at the mines. Along comes the coal gambler. He insidiously suggests to the mine operator that he is a fool to sell his output at such terms. The soft coal gambler is willing to pay him double his contract commitment

price. Now, in many instances the temptation has been too great to resist. The operator has made a secret agreement with the trade gambler. He welves on his agreement with his regular customer and decides to play the temporarily more profitable gambler's game.

"Do not misunderstand me. There are many mine operators who have been proof against such wiles, but others have yielded. My own firm, for instance, has contracted with two mining companies. In the case of one of them we are receiving right along 100 per cent. deliveries under contract commitments. In the case of the other, however, our receipts are only about 30 per cent. of the contract amount. It is a natural conclusion, of course, that the remaining 70 per cent. of what we should be getting has been diverted to speculative interests. But it is hard to enforce contract commitments. There are always ready excuses—scarcity of cars, labor troubles at the mine, congestion of rail traffic and the like.

Bribes Buy Transport.

"But what happens meantime to the speculative coal gambler who has made his crooked deal with the crooked producer? As he stands to make fabulous profits if he can get his coal through to tidewater promptly he stops at nothing to that end. He can well afford to lubricate transit freely with bribe money. He buys the services of the coal distributor, insuring an adequate supply of 'empties' to the mine with which he has made his deal. He enters into an illicit partnership with some person in position to camouflage his coal with Interstate Commerce priority orders and it is pushed through to destination under false pretenses.

"While one branch of the Government—the Department of Justice—is making a careful, intelligent and painstaking effort to force prices down, another branch of the Government—the Interstate Commerce Commission—is persistently doing a number of things that must necessarily force prices up. They are authorizing assigned cars for public utilities and for railroads. They are diverting heavy tonnage to the lakes under the Northwestern priority order, and until recently they have diverted heavy tonnage to tide under Service Order No. 11.

"The Service Order No. 11 coal clogged the tidewater pools because the New England officials, headed by Mr. Storow, wouldn't move it as fast as it should have been moved. The result was a terrific congestion in the pools, which forced the roads to declare embargoes on tidewater coal and prevented the free and normal movement of coal to those who really need it and who would be glad to take it if it could be moved into the pools."

GAS FROM OPEN JET KILLS AGED COUPLE

Death of Mr. and Mrs. Siegelstein Held Accidental.

Attended by at the Jewish Home for Aged and Infirm at Mount Vernon yesterday found Paul Siegelstein, 82 years old, and his wife, Clara, 75 years old, dead in a gas filled room which they had occupied at the institution since September 20.

Coroner Engel's investigation determined death was accidental and probably was caused by Mrs. Siegelstein getting up in the night and turning on the gas jet instead of the electric light in a combination gas and electric chandelier.

Dr. Pierre A. Siegelstein, a son, is chairman of the board of managers of the institution. Mr. and Mrs. Siegelstein formerly lived with their daughter, Mrs. Mary Neuman, at 462 Seventy-ninth street, Brooklyn.

Two other sons survive. They are Dr. Louis E. Siegelstein, a coroner at Cleveland, and Bennett E. Siegelstein, an attorney of 59 Nassau street.

PRESBYTERIANS GIVE \$1,000,000 GUARANTEE

Pledge to Interchurch Campaign Will Be Kept.

A guarantee that the Presbyterian Church would make good an obligation of \$1,000,000 which it pledged to the Interchurch campaign was given yesterday at a meeting of the finance committee of the General Assembly Executive Commission with the finance committee of the New Era Movement. Assurances were given that the Presbyterian Church would meet its obligations in full and would pay the sum when due. The Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions on Monday paid in cash \$1,000,000 of its Interchurch underwriting.

Samuel S. Palmer, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, was one of those at the conference. It was stated that the members regarded the promise to the managers of the Interchurch campaign as a debt of honor. A quiet campaign will be conducted in the Presbyterian Church to complete the fund.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

The Merry-go-round

Population increase, housing accommodation, building materials, hardware, plumbing, furniture, carpets, linen and glass, groceries, clothing, drugs, telephone, heating and lighting, highway improvements, transportation, shops and banks, a new commercial and financial centre established—so can be logically traced the development of the country.

Not even a Solon could create a house with a wave of his legal wand unless money and credit were forthcoming, and thus our sympathetic housing and rent laws do not reach the real root of our troubles. How can the banks advance funds or credit for a building program if those funds and credit are not forthcoming, but are tied up in Liberty bonds? Where are the necessary wages to come from to meet the rents, even if we had houses, unless trade moves? If the electric companies cannot finance their needs, how can they install or equip? And so on down the line.

Is it not clear that credit, or rather the lack of credit, is today the seat of our disease? We bought and we pay taxes on ten billion dollars of Liberty bonds used to finance the Allies. Upon an amount of these bonds which would release the springs of credit the banks are loaning money and in turn borrowing from the Federal Reserve Banks.

Were the Allied debt to the United States, now inert, to be made an active security by refunding in long-term bond form at a suitable rate of interest, and sold or exchanged for Liberty bonds, practically a like amount of credit would be realized and the wheels of trade would once more revolve at speed.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

WESTFIELD AT 200 GAYLY CELEBRATES

New Jersey Town Gives Pageant Depicting History of Two Centuries.

STAGED ON MINOWASKIN

World War Soldiers in Final Episode Chase Barbarians to Insure Peace.

Garbed in holiday array, the picturesque little town of Westfield, N. J., celebrated yesterday the 200th anniversary of its settlement by white men with all the splendor and pomp of a city several times its size. Gay haired men and women, some of whom once farmed the land where the municipal buildings now stand, and children attending the public schools participated in the ceremonies, which were in the form of an all fresco pageant, presented in the beautiful Minowaskin park.

It was a day that will live long in the memories of the 15,000 persons who stood for nearly three hours along the banks of the lake to witness a splendidly staged pageant. This consisted of five episodes depicting the story of the town from the time it was the reservation of the Sanhikan tribe of Indians, whose chief was Minowaskin, down to the Welcome Home celebration here last year in honor of the returned world war heroes.

The western bank of Minowaskin Lake formed the stage for the ceremonies. The background for the setting consisted of five episodes depicting the story of the town from the time it was the reservation of the Sanhikan tribe of Indians, whose chief was Minowaskin, down to the Welcome Home celebration here last year in honor of the returned world war heroes.

The opening scene is that of an Indian encampment. The Indian soon appears, paddles across the camp of the white men and the pipe of peace is smoked. The next episode takes the spectators to the period of the Revolutionary War, and the brave volunteers who join the forces of George Washington receive a rousing reception from the women, folk as they march through the town. A market day in Westfield 100 years ago is next enacted and a number of boats appear on the lake carrying those out for a good time or market people wishing to sell their goods—on the green, where acrobats and dancers furnish entertainment. The scene ends with a big dance, in which all the market people take part.

Westfield's part in the civil war and conditions in the town during that period were portrayed in the fourth episode. An old fire engine, said to have been used in Westfield 100 years ago, was drawn through the town by a long line of men who are members of the volunteer fire department. In the final episode Westfield was alive in today's scene, in which all the market people take part. Westfield's part in the civil war and conditions in the town during that period were portrayed in the fourth episode. An old fire engine, said to have been used in Westfield 100 years ago, was drawn through the town by a long line of men who are members of the volunteer fire department. In the final episode Westfield was alive in today's scene, in which all the market people take part.

Here a touch of pathos was given when members of the American Legion died a volley in memory of the soldiers who gave their lives in service.

The second part of the programme, presented in the evening, consisted of a patriotic address by Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, N. J., and a general block dance in which every one joined.



"Atmosphere" in Advertising

Tales of the Spanish Main! Every red-blooded man the world over responds to the stirring stories of Captain Kidd, "Blackbeard" Teach, Morgan and the rest of the pirate crew. Even to-day there are those who dream of finding in Porto Rico their chests of buried gold, yet who never realize that the real treasure of Porto Rico is not its buried coin, but its tobacco—the rich, mellow flavored leaf which to-day is known in the Portina and Nurica cigars.

Along such lines we have been telling the story of Porto Rico American Tobacco Company products. It is part of our work to invest advertised commodities—whatever they may be—with the "atmosphere" best calculated to create sales.

A consultation involves no obligation

Colton

WENDELL P. COLTON CO.
General Advertising Agents
165 BROADWAY NEW YORK

VILLEPIGUE'S REVEL TO BE INVESTIGATED

Federal District Attorney Demands Proof That Liquor Flowed Freely.

MAYOR HYLAN IS SILENT

Other City Officials Grieved at Revelations Made by Philadelphia Reporter.

The momentous question of what it was that some persons drank at the party which Mayor Hylan attended at Villepigue's Inn at Sheepshead Bay on the night of Sunday, October 3, is to be threshed out at 10 o'clock this morning in the office of Leroy W. Ross, United States Attorney for Brooklyn.

At that time Mr. Ross is scheduled to question J. C. Daschbach, a reporter for the Philadelphia Public Ledger, concerning the foundation for the charge he made on Monday that various city officials were present at a celebration just before Villepigue's closed its doors for the season, and that "champagne corks popped holes in the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment."

Mr. Ross lost no time in getting on the job yesterday when he was informed of the charges Mr. Daschbach incorporated in a letter to the Mayor in answer to that official's request that the reporter furnish proof of certain statements he had been making regarding violations of the Volstead law in this city. He called the office of the Philadelphia Public Ledger on the telephone and requested that Mr. Daschbach call upon him this morning, and he also issued subpoenas for the headwaiter and check room man who were working at Villepigue's on the night of October 3.

"I am going to make a full and complete investigation of these charges," Mr. Ross said. "I do not think it will be necessary to call Mayor Hylan, but if it proves to be necessary I will do so. If I find the charges warrant it, I will push the investigation to the limit."

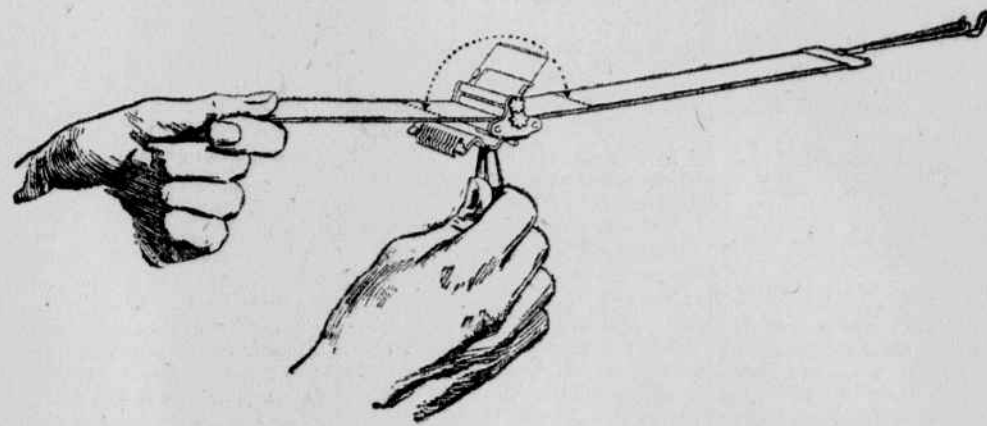
While Mr. Ross was priming his official gun, and while William D. Allen, boss of the prohibition enforcement agents of Brooklyn, was boiling with indignation over the insinuation that there could have been any such goings on as Mr. Daschbach described, various prominent persons who were at the clamor to which the Philadelphia reporter referred were busy disclaiming knowledge of the reported violations. While they generally admitted that some folks might have brought something on their hips, each stated positively that he had not partaken of a drop of liquor. James Villepigue, proprietor of the restaurant, said emphatically that none of the strong stuff was sold in his place, and that none has been sold there since the Federal dry law went into effect.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, who accompanied the Mayor to Villepigue's, said that liquor did flow, but that there was no more of it than might be seen in "any hotel" any night of the week, when patrons choose to serve themselves with liquor. He said that none of it reached the Mayor's party, and that the Mayor neither drinks nor smokes. Furthermore, the Dock Commissioner said, he could not see why any one from Philadelphia should stir up such a fuss about what goes on in New York when he can see the same thing at home.

He declared that while dining in a hotel in Philadelphia last Thursday he had observed two women and a man at a nearby table drinking whiskey without any attempt at camouflage. "They had a quart bottle, and they poured it from time to time into glasses of ginger ale served by the waiter," the Dock Commissioner said.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis and Sheriff Daniel J. Griffin of Kings said that although they saw suspicious looking bottles circulating among some of the diners they saw nothing to warrant action on their part and they don't know positively what was in those bottles, anyway. W. Lee Smith of 203 West 140th street, the head waiter, who is one of those under subpoena, was positive in his declaration that the waiters did not serve anything unlawful, although he did notice that some of the diners were in a hilarious state, which might have been attributed to a number of causes.

As for Mr. Daschbach's charges that old fashioned suds flowed on the previous night when members of the police motorcycle squad visited Villepigue's as guests of Harry Payne Whitney, it was stated that the diners on that occasion partook of nothing stronger than half of one per cent. beer.



A safety razor and stropping device combined in one

NO shaving edge, whether it is a barber's straight razor or a safety razor blade, can keep its original keenness for more than one or two shaves without stropping.

Stropping—that's the real secret of shaving comfort.

You can be sure of a fine, keen edge for every shave if you use the AutoStrop Razor—the razor that sharpens its own blades.

Built right into the frame of the AutoStrop Razor is a remarkable self-stropping device—simple

and efficient—which renews the fine, keen edge of the AutoStrop blade day after day.

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500 cool, comfortable shaves are guaranteed from every dozen blades!

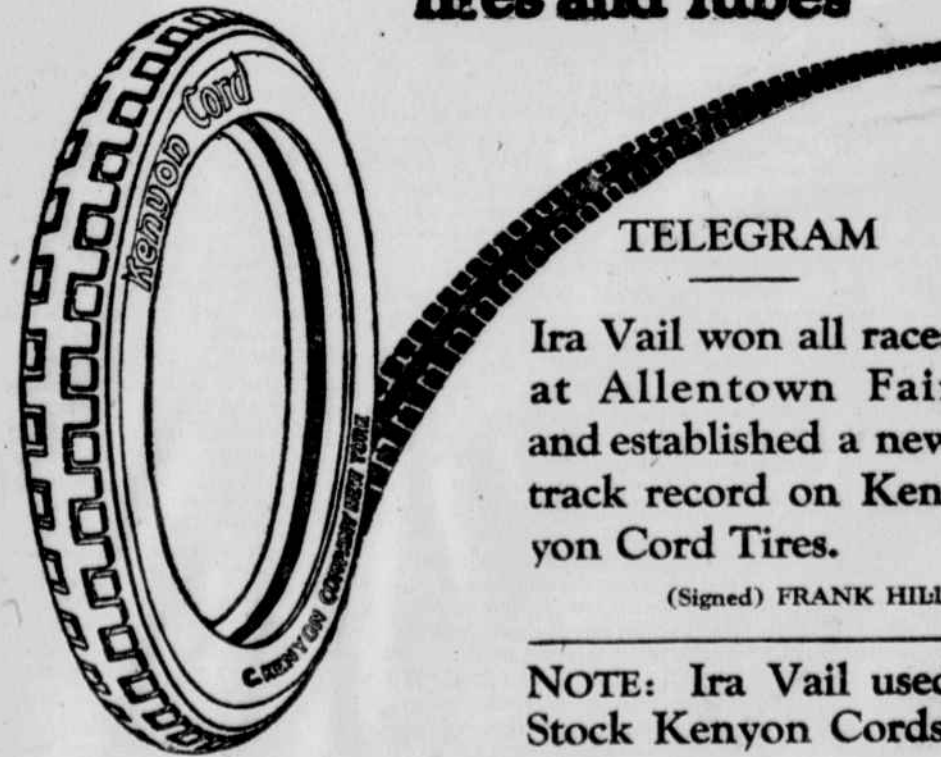
Ask your dealer today about the AutoStrop Razor trial plan.

Auto-Strop Razor —sharpens itself

On razors, strops, blades, etc., hereafter manufactured by us we shall apply the trade mark "AutoStrop" as an additional indication that they are the genuine products of the AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., New York.



Kenyon Cord Tires and Tubes



TELEGRAM

Ira Vail won all races at Allentown Fair and established a new track record on Kenyon Cord Tires.

(Signed) FRANK HILL.

NOTE: Ira Vail used Stock Kenyon Cords.

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